Compact veneer based on polyisocyanate polyaddition products

Abstract

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A compact veneer is based on a reaction mixture comprising

- a) isocyanate,
- - bl1) from 15 to 90% by weight, preferably from 50 to 80% by weight, based on the weight of the mixture (b1), of at least one polyether polyalcohol having a molecular weight of from 400 to 6000, preferably from 1000 to 4000 and a mean functionality of from 1.5 to 3 and based on hydroxyl-containing initiator substances and propylene oxide and also, if desired, ethylene oxide,
 - b12) from 0 to 20% by weight, preferably from 0 to 10% by weight, based on the weight of the mixture (b1), of at least one polyether polyalcohol having a molecular weight of from 400 to 6000, preferably from 400 to 4000, and a mean functionality of from 1.5 to 3 and based on amino-containing initiator substances and propylene oxide and also, if desired, ethylene oxide,
- b13) from 0 to 35% by weight, preferably from 2 to 15% by
 weight, based on the weight of the mixture (b1), of at
 least one polyether polyalcohol having a molecular weight
 of from 150 to 7000 and a mean functionality of from 2.1
 to 5, preferably from 3.1 to 5,
- b14) from 0 to 30% by weight, preferably from 10 to 25% by weight, based on the weight of the mixture (b1), of at least one bifunctional chain extender, plus, if desired,
 - c) catalysts and/or

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d) auxiliaries and/or additives,

where the sum of the percentages by weight of the components (b11), (b12), (b13) and (b14) is preferably 100% by weight.

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